

WEST Search History

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DATE: Sunday, June 27, 2004

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		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	20000718	20
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and (content adj4 server)	49
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	(disc adj3 drive) near8 code	2257

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

First Hit

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L3: Entry 2 of 20

File: PGPB

Sep 5, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020124055 A1

TITLE: Software and method for automatically pre-fetching additional data objects referenced by a first data object

Application Filing Date:20000420Detail Description Paragraph:

[0076] The user-specific configuration posts user ID information and a password or other access code authentication and posts files information, including disk and drive designation for work and data directories. Autocall options and a completion status code are also specified.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0249] As described in the parent application, the inventive transporter component can be advantageously used to facilitate transport of information objects across the Internet to and from containing information products 12, by automating access to the Internet and to a predetermined Internet site or resource. It can also be used for transport across other network facilities, including direct-dial, and many different user interfaces and content formats can be accommodated. It will be apparent from that disclosure that one such particularly useful embodiment of the containing information product 12 is that of a web browser, as a UI/DB package which can incorporate transport component 14 to provide an alternative, dial-up route of access to Internet servers that also support dial-up access via a telephone or equivalent network, or whenever use of the transporter's short-burst mode of closed-loop communication session is desirable. Similarly, such access can be provided indirectly via a separate dial-up server which contains, or has access to, the content which is also accessible via a Web server, or equivalent content.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0324] Such mechanisms are very effective for what might be regarded as passive content such as text, images and even multimedia retrieved by the user for independent use at their local station, but greater difficulties may arise with dynamic, changeable content, for example cases of client-server interaction needed for forms handling, searches image map selections, JAVA (trademark) applets and push-pull content.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0327] Such novel web packages in turn can stimulate a variety of new applications and ways of using Web content or other material compatible with Web standards, especially when combined with the transporter of the invention into automated web package transport embodiments. For example, ready access to web package content furnished by a sponsor from a remote server using the transporter for user-driven dial-up retrieval of the content can introduce non-Web users to Web content and attract them to online services, adoption of which can be facilitated by incorporation of a Web or Internet access provider's subscription package (or enabling shell) in the Web package.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0333] The link interceptor function can be modified to perform many other valuable

functions to add value to the basic hypertext functions provided by the standard network protocols. For example, current protocols provide no facility to deal with links which point to content which has been moved or deleted, or which reference a server that is no longer maintained to be accessible on the network, or which is otherwise unavailable: they simply cause an error message to be displayed when such an "empty" link is selected. As at the date of this application such empty links are a relatively minor nuisance. However, their proliferation will become increasingly problematic as linked content developed by uncoordinated and perhaps undisciplined sources grows and evolves. Eventually these empty links could seriously impede Internet traffic, like so many parked cars on the highway. A proposed solution yet to be standardized by the Internet Engineering Task Force involves the use of new forms of link specification which embed indirect but permanent Uniform Resource Names instead of URLs, but this is some time off because of complex policy issues, and has the drawbacks of requiring changes to embedded pointers in existing content, and imposes a relocation overhead on every access. A stopgap approach similarly based on embedding indirect links, called Persistent URLs, has recently been proposed by the Online Computer Library Center, but has similar weaknesses.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0343] Where feasible for content servers which remain operative but have content that has been moved or deleted, an alternative, and perhaps more desirable method, of implementing such As relocation functions would be at the content server, preferably by convention. Thus, for example, a server could add a basic relocation server function for pages that had previously been available from that server. Thus, for example, if a page at

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0403] Thus the transporter can provide an automatic upload including connection, interaction with a user interface to enable selection of files for Web publication; execute a send to load the content to a Web server, a logically distinct server which may be accessed via a distribution server, as described herein, and, if desired, submitted to a search engine via a gateway connection, also as described.

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L3: Entry 4 of 20

File: PGPB

Mar 7, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020029241 A1
TITLE: DOWNLOADING SYSTEM

Application Filing Date:
19981019

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0062] That is, a plurality of public downloading apparatuses 1 provided as downloading terminals are connected by network 7 between a plurality of servers (charging server 2a in public downloading apparatus management company 2, contents server 4a in contents company 4, and application server 5a in application company 5). Some of the public downloading apparatuses 1 are also connected by telephone lines 8 or by wireless communication using satellite communication units 10 as well as by network 7. There are other public downloading apparatuses 1 not connected to the network.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0079] The contents company 4 provides, via the network 7, each public downloading apparatus 1 with electronic information for many and unspecified persons, e.g., electronic newspapers, electronic magazines, electronic books, music information (pieces of music or the like), video information (television programs and motion pictures). Each of these sorts of information is provided as one content of a medium to be stored in the contents server 4a. Each of contents stored in the contents server 4a is transmitted to the public downloading apparatus 1 according to a request from the public downloading apparatus 1 or is periodically transmitted to the public downloading apparatus 1 to update the corresponding information in the public downloading apparatus 1.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0085] Referring to FIG. 2, each public downloading apparatus 1 has, as its main functions, a function for downloading information from a medium in the public downloading apparatus 1 to a disk in the possession of a user, a function for downloading information from a server system (contents server 4a, application server 5a or the like) to a disk in the possession of a user via the network 7, and a function for downloading information from a server system (contents server 4a, application server 5a or the like) to a disk in the possession of a user via satellite communication units 10. Each public downloading apparatus 1 may also has an auxiliary function corresponding to the function of a public telephone.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0269] In step F102, the computer 20 instructs the disk drive 24 to read the discrimination code from the disk 90, and checks the discrimination code. That is, the computer 20 checks the discrimination code as to whether the disk 90 is suitable for use with the public downloading apparatus 1.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0341] If the downloading object information does not exit in the public downloading apparatus 1, the computer 20 makes a demand for loading of the necessary information on a network terminal (e.g., contents server 4a or application server 5a) in step F142.

First Hit☐ Generate Collection

L3: Entry 5 of 20

File: PGPB

Nov 22, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010044819 A1
TITLE: RELAY SERVER FOR UNSIGNED APPLETS

Application Filing Date:
19971107

Summary of Invention Paragraph:

[0002] The Internet is a network of networks linking many computers throughout the world. The World Wide Web (or simply, the Web, for short) is network, within the Internet, linking computers having graphical content and capability for accessing the content. It has revolutionized the communications industry by providing a user-friendly framework for people to view information on a vast variety of subjects. The Web generally comprises a network of computers that include three classes of units. First, there is a class of units called Web content servers that contain the content to be viewed by end users. Second, there are the ISP (Internet Service Provider) units which provide an end user with the communications links required to use the Web. An ISP unit can be a large computer such as a mainframe or one or more smaller units. An ISP server provides connections for its client units via transport addresses or sockets through which communications occur. These sockets allow processes running on separate network units to refer to one another. A socket comprises information identifying a network number, a host number, and a port assigned by the host. Finally, there are the end user units that are the clients (or subscribers) to the ISP server. The Web also comprises a large number of Web content servers. Users of the Web can access these Web sites by means of any of several information-handling apparatus (such as a personal computer or microcomputer) having communications circuitry enabling a coupling with a public telecommunications network. These users communicate with the Web servers by using a global protocol called the Internet Protocol or IP.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0010] The personal computer 14 is an end user unit comprising a memory subsystem 21 which in turn comprises Web browser software (e.g., Netscape, Lynx, or Microsoft Internet Explorer) with a socket connection to Web server subsystem 18 of the ISP server system 12, and an applet 24 that have been downloaded from a Web site (e.g., one of the content servers 16). Other components of personal computer 14 are conventional elements that have been omitted because their inclusion would not contribute to the description of this embodiment of the invention.

Detail Description Paragraph:

[0015] Referring to FIG. 2, the ISP server 12 comprises an information processing system comprising a processor unit 26, memory 28, a communication subsystem 30 for linking the information processing system to a telecommunications network, a floppy disk drive 32 for receiving a diskette 34, and mass storage 36 for storing programs, all coupled to each other. The telecommunication subsystem comprises the necessary hardware and software (which may also reside in the mass storage device 36) for establishing links with units coupled to the telecommunications network. The server 12 also comprises the relay server 20 for connecting to information handling units in the telecommunications network (not shown). As mentioned above,

the relay server preferably includes an application program (possibly resident in the hard disk drive 36) having instruction code for the processor to process information from unsigned applets resident on at least some of the information handling units, and to connect to a target information handling unit (e.g., a server) specified by a received unsigned applet to provide a communication path linking the target information handling unit with a remote subscriber unit for requesting resources requested by the unsigned applet. However, the relay server 20 can also be implemented as a hard-wired circuit for performing the above functions or as a combination of hardware and software serving the same purpose. In the preferred embodiment the relay server comprises an application program originally recorded on a computer-readable medium such as diskette 34 and loaded into mass storage (hard disk drive) 36 for providing instructions for the processor 26 to cause the system 12 to operate as (among other things) the relay server 20.

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

L3: Entry 14 of 20

File: USPT

Mar 4, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6529946 B2

TITLE: Downloading system

Application Filing Date (1):19981019Detailed Description Text (8):

That is, a plurality of public downloading apparatuses 1 provided as downloading terminals are connected by network 7 between a plurality of servers (charging server 2a in public downloading apparatus management company 2, contents server 4a in contents company 4, and application server 5a in application company 5). Some of the public downloading apparatuses 1 are also connected by telephone lines 8 or by wireless communication using satellite communication units 10 as well as by network 7. There are other public downloading apparatuses 1 not connected to the network.

Detailed Description Text (25):

The contents company 4 provides, via the network 7, each public downloading apparatus 1 with electronic information for many unspecified persons, e.g., electronic newspapers, electronic magazines, electronic books, music information (pieces of music or the like), video information (television programs and motion pictures). Each of these sorts of information is provided as one content of a medium to be stored in the contents server 4a. Each of contents stored in the contents server 4a is transmitted to the public downloading apparatus 1 according to a request from the public downloading apparatus 1 or is periodically transmitted to the public downloading apparatus 1 to update the corresponding information in the public downloading apparatus 1.

Detailed Description Text (31):

Referring to FIG. 2, each public downloading apparatus 1 has, as its main functions, a function for downloading information from a medium in the public downloading apparatus 1 to a disk in the possession of a user, a function for downloading information from a server system (contents server 4a, application server 5a or the like) to a disk in the possession of a user via the network 7, and a function for downloading information from a server system (contents server 4a, application server 5a or the like) to a disk in the possession of a user via satellite communication units 10. Each public downloading apparatus 1 may also have an auxiliary function corresponding to the function of a public telephone.

Detailed Description Text (215):

In step F102, the computer 20 instructs the disk drive 24 to read the discrimination code from the disk 90, and checks the discrimination code. That is, the computer 20 checks the discrimination code as to whether the disk 90 is suitable for use with the public downloading apparatus 1.

Detailed Description Text (287):

If the downloading object information does not exist in the public downloading apparatus 1, the computer 20 makes a demand for loading of the necessary information on a network terminal (e.g., contents server 4a or application server 5a) in step F142.

First Hit Fwd Refs

Generate Collection

L3: Entry 17 of 20

File: USPT

Nov 27, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6324574 B1

TITLE: Relay server for unsigned applets

Application Filing Date (1):19971107Brief Summary Text (3):

The Internet is a network of networks linking many computers throughout the world. The World Wide Web (or simply, the Web, for short) is network, within the Internet, linking computers having graphical content and capability for accessing the content. It has revolutionized the communications industry by providing a user-friendly framework for people to view information on a vast variety of subjects. The Web generally comprises a network of computers that include three classes of units. First, there is a class of units called Web content servers that contain the content to be viewed by end users. Second, there are the ISP (Internet Service Provider) units which provide an end user with the communications links required to use the Web. An ISP unit can be a large computer such as a mainframe or one or more smaller units. An ISP server provides connections for its client units via transport addresses or sockets through which communications occur. These sockets allow processes running on separate network units to refer to one another. A socket comprises information identifying a network number, a host number, and a port assigned by the host. Finally, there are the end user units that are the clients (or subscribers) to the ISP server. The Web also comprises a large number of Web sites, each consisting of at least one page of information and usually some graphical features. These Web sites are generally resident in any of the many Web content servers. Users of the Web can access these Web sites by means of any of several information-handling apparatus (such as a personal computer or microcomputer) having communications circuitry enabling a coupling with a public telecommunications network. These users communicate with the Web servers by using a global protocol called the Internet Protocol or IP.

Detailed Description Text (3):

The personal computer 14 is an end user unit comprising a memory subsystem 21 which in turn comprises Web browser software (e.g., Netscape, Lynx, or Microsoft Internet Explorer) with a socket connection to Web server subsystem 18 of the ISP server system 12, and an applet 24 that have been downloaded from a Web site (e.g., one of the content servers 16). Other components of personal computer 14 are conventional elements that have been omitted because their inclusion would not contribute to the description of this embodiment of the invention.

Detailed Description Text (8):

Referring to FIG. 2, the ISP server 12 comprises an information processing system comprising a processor unit 26, memory 28, a communication subsystem 30 for linking the information processing system to a telecommunications network, a floppy disk drive 32 for receiving a diskette 34, and mass storage 36 for storing programs, all coupled to each other. The telecommunication subsystem comprises the necessary hardware and software (which may also reside in the mass storage device 36) for establishing links with units coupled to the telecommunications network. The server 12 also comprises the relay server 20 for connecting to information handling units in the telecommunications network (not shown). As mentioned above, the relay server

preferably includes an application program (possibly resident in the hard disk drive 36) having instruction code for the processor to process information from unsigned applets resident on at least some of the information handling units, and to connect to a target information handling unit (e.g., a server) specified by a received unsigned applet to provide a communication path linking the target information handling unit with a remote subscriber unit for requesting resources requested by the unsigned applet. However, the relay server 20 can also be implemented as a hard-wired circuit for performing the above functions or as a combination of hardware and software serving the same purpose. In the preferred embodiment the relay server comprises an application program originally recorded on a computer-readable medium such as diskette 34 and loaded into mass storage (hard disk drive) 36 for providing instructions for the processor 26 to cause the system 12 to operate as (among other things) the relay server 20.

VALID

Pat. No. 05977019 - 8
Issue Date: 07/05/04

Group ID: E
User ID: BXForw

Page 1
KS: 1,375

Warning [Pages Of Foreign References:]

page 1 has no references

page 2 has no references

Warning [Pages Of Other References:]

page 1 has no references

page 2 has no references

E.

27/27

CHECK LIST

Rule 47 Continuing Data PCT Disclaimer
No No No No

Microfiche Appendix CPA tag
No No

Foreign Priority Claimed: No
Acknowledged: No

State Code: CA Country Code:

Text Endorsement: 09618765.071800

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JACKET

<u>SERIAL NUMBER</u>	<u>FILING DATE</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>SUBCLASS</u>	<u>GAU</u>
09/618,765	07/18/00	709	227	2154

FOREIGN PRIORITY
Country Document Number Date

DISCLAIMER

/ /

TITLE

Computer network and connection method for connecting a personal computer and a content delivery system using a disk drive which includes a network address and server-contacting program

MICROFICHE APPENDIX

ASSISTANT EXAMINER:

First: Middle: Last:

PRIMARY EXAMINER:

First: Middle: Last:

Nabil

El-Hady

CLAIMS ALLOWED
Total Print

20 1

DRAWINGS

Sheets Figures Print

9 9 Y

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BLUE SLIP INFORMATION

<u>SERIAL NUMBER</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>SUBCLASS</u>	<u>GAU</u>
09/618,765	709	227	2154

INDEP. CLAIMS

1,11 TOTAL CLAIMS
20

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BLUE SLIP (Page 1)

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

Class SubClass

G06F 15/16

CROSS-REFERENCES

Class SubClass

709 102;203;217;222

713 2

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TERM EXTENSION

672

FIELD OF SEARCH

Class SubClass

709 102;203;217;222;227

713 2

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Pat. No. 05977019 - 8
Issue Date: 07/05/04

Group ID: E
User ID: BXForw

Page 4

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Smith ✓

Yes ✓

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State: CA ✓ ZIP Code: Country: Foreign ZIP:

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PCT INFO
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CONTINUING DATA (Page 1)

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LINE CODE SERIAL NUMBER FILING DATE STATUS DOCUMENT NO. ISSUE DATE
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REFERENCES (Page 1) SERIAL NUMBER: 09/618,765
FORM 892

U.S. REFERENCES

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REFERENCES (Page 2) SERIAL NUMBER: 09/618,765 ✓
FORM 1449

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Pat. No. 05977019 - 8
Issue Date: 07/05/04

Group ID: E
User ID: BXForw

Page 6

No issue date available.

*6,205,432 03/2001 Gabbard et al. ✓
No issue date available.

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<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Doc No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>SubClass</u>
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OTHER REFERENCE CITATIONS (incl. Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, etc.)

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